

The Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME VII.—NUMBER 1023.

CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1869.

SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

GENERAL LONGSTREET'S NOMINATION CONFIRMED.—AN EXPLANATION FROM SPRAGUE—THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS—POLITICAL GOSPEL—NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Senate has confirmed Gen. Longstreet by a vote of twenty-five to ten, after a two hours discussion.

The Judiciary committee was directed to report a bill defining the meaning of the eight hour law.

Mr. Sprague made a personal explanation that his courage and his words did not rest on mint whiskey, but on his knowledge of the danger to the country from the legislative and executive power assumed by the Senate.

The Union Pacific Railroad bill was discussed up to the hour of executive session.

In the House, the deficiency appropriation bill, including \$2,000,000 for the salaries of Collectors and Assessors of Revenue, was passed.

A concurrent resolution to adjourn on the 10th, passed both Houses.

The Reconstruction Committee heard the Virginia Republicans in favor of the spring election and submitting the disfranchisement clause to a separate vote. Texas Republicans were heard against the submission of the constitution and for the division of the State. A private colloquy between Messrs. Butler and Whitmore, indicates a disposition to postpone Texas, and let Virginia slide this session, with the test case applied to all officials.

By direction of the President, paragraph eight, of General Order dated the 13th of March, 1869, discontinuing the Department of the Cumberland, and adding the States comprising other departments, is revoked. Major-General George Cooke is assigned to command that department when it shall be relinquished by Major-General Thomas.

Senator Hill, heading half a dozen Georgia legislative members, visited President Grant in opposition to the Bullock party.

It is expected that the Spanish Minister will leave this country.

Twenty-five Virginians called on President Grant to-day, who intimated that he would consult the Cabinet and communicate a message to Congress recommending their views, which involves submission of the constitution with the test oath, and State disfranchisement struck out.

The following nominations were made to-day: Governors of Territories—Safford for Oregon; John A. Campbell, Wyoming; Charles C. Crove, New Mexico; John A. Burbank, Dakota; Alvin Flanders, Washington; Mr. Steadman, Consul at St. Lago de Cuba; Pinckney Rollins, Collector of the 7th district North Carolina; J. W. Bowyer, Assessor of the 7th district North Carolina; Napoleon Underwood, Assessor of the 21st district Louisiana; Postmasters—Gill, Holly Springs, Mississippi; and Charles W. Lowell, New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The number of vessels captured or destroyed by the Confederates during the war is ascertained to have been nearly three hundred, and valued at \$30,000,000. The Chronicle of this morning has the following: "Governor Bullock called upon President Grant yesterday, in pursuance of a previous engagement, to ascertain his opinion touching the bill recently introduced in the House and Senate, on the Georgia question. The President expressed himself as being well satisfied with the bill, and stated that he saw no objection to it. He remarked that the only question which had ever suggested itself to his mind in connection with the Georgia matter was, whether Congress had the legal right to interpose at all, but that there were many able lawyers in Congress than he, and they would doubtless dispose of that matter. The Georgia case, he added, might be considered one in which necessity would probably be deemed superior to mere legal technicalities."

The Chronicle also says: "The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Bore, assured a committee of Republicans from the navy-yard on Thursday last, that he would see to it that the employees of the yard should be known and decided Georgia Republicans, and that the day of Copperhead domination in those important posts was over for at least four years."

The Retrenchment Committee's report covers one hundred and fifty pages. It shows some startling irregularities. One of the most suspicious facts is, that there is no direct proof that orders for the destruction of many millions of dollars' worth of bonds were obeyed. The report gives a minute history of the printing, issue and retirement of bonds.

Senator Lezas, Mayor of the Cuban insurgents, will be honored with a procession and serenade on Thursday.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

REPORTED DESPERATE BATTLE—THE INSURGENTS THE VICTORS.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Intelligence received here to-day by the agents of the revolutionists in Cuba state that a desperate battle had been fought between the insurgents and Spanish forces, the former achieving a brilliant victory and capturing large numbers of troops, supplies and a half million in money.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE—THE REVOLUTION MONITORS IN THE SERVICE OF THE CUBAN INSURGENTS—ONE OF THEM IN THE VICINITY OF MANRANILLO.

Key West, April 1.—Information of the most reliable character has reached here to the effect that both of the iron-clad monitors, which recently left Pensacola, are now in the service of the Cuban revolutionists. The war vessels were formerly in the United States navy, and were known as the Catalina and Oneta. They are turreted monitors, covered with five inches of iron plate, and carry each two fifteen-inch guns. One of them was lying at Bagged Island at last accounts, awaiting a supply of coal from Nassau. The other is reported to be in the vicinity of Manranillo, on the Cuban coast. This may account for the reports recently sent from Havana that the insurgents were massing their forces on the south side of the island.

A BRITISH VESSEL CAPTURED—TWO OF HER PASSENGERS SHOT—A MAN-OF-WAR SENT TO LOOK AFTER BRITISH INTERESTS.

HAVANA, April 1.—The British Consul has sent her Britannic Majesty's steamer Horon to Caibarien to investigate the affair of the British schooner Jeff Davis. This vessel was captured in the old Bahama channel and brought into Caibarien because she had on board as passengers five Cubans, white and colored, who were endeavoring to reach Nassau. On arriving the passengers were at once brought on shore and their landing was soon known. Two of them, Francisco M. Jimenez and Rafael Falero, were persons of standing and wealth. They were surrounded by a mob of volunteers, and in the presence of the women and children of their own families, were taken from the guard of marines who had them in charge and put to death in the street under a promiscuous

attack with guns, pistols, bayonets and knives. Even after they were dead the volunteers amused themselves by sticking their bayonets into the lifeless bodies. When tired of this bloody game they searched the bodies, and finding a bag full of ounces, greeted the discovery with cries of "Viva Espana!" The only crime of these two victims was merely that of trying to escape from being sent to the island of Fernando Po, which has fallen to the lot of all Cubans of any standing. The Captain and crew of the Jeff Davis are still in prison at Caibarien. The British Consul is expecting a fleet of several vessels, which have been ordered to cruise in the Bahama waters. On the same day two Cubans were shot at Caibarien for being bearers of rebel correspondence.

EUROPE.

RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN NATURALIZATION RECOMMENDED BY THE ROYAL COMMISSIONERS—RATE OF DISCOUNT ADVANCED BY THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 1.—The Royal Commissioners appointed to inquire into the laws of naturalization have made their report. They recommend the enactment of a law recognizing naturalization abroad as alienating British subjects from their allegiance to England, and propose the total abolition of the disabilities of aliens to hold landed property.

The Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount from three to four per cent.

CONFESSION OF TWITCHELL.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—The notorious Twitchell, charged with the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hill, in his confession, says that his wife killed her mother in a quarrel while he was asleep, and that he afterwards assisted to throw the body out of the window.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The health of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens is improving.

Ex-President Johnson had a public reception in Knoxville on Saturday.

The New Jersey Legislature has adjourned without ratifying the Fourteenth amendment.

Another dreadful colliery explosion occurred on Thursday at the Arley Colliery, in Lancashire. Twenty-eight persons were killed outright and many others badly injured.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, CHARLESTON, S. C., April 3, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this date, in which you say that considerable public interest has been excited by the conference lately held in this city, between the committees of the Columbia and Augusta and South Carolina Railroad Companies, and that there is a general desire to know what was the precise result.

I now beg to hand you the enclosed papers which have been submitted to me by the committee of the South Carolina Railroad, as their report of the conference, and which, it appears to me, form the most appropriate reply that your inquiry could receive.

Very respectfully,
W. J. MAGRATH, President.

Proposal of the Committee of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company.

1st. The Augusta and Columbia Railroad Company, having nearly completed the construction of their road from the city of Augusta, no longer desire to enter into any arrangement for the use of the South Carolina Railroad track between Graniteville and Augusta.

2d. They now propose to build a new bridge at their own separate cost and expense, with the tracks for the accommodation and use of the two companies. The new bridge to cross the river opposite Washington-street.

3d. That all litigation between the two companies shall cease, and that the South Carolina Railroad Company shall waive its claim to be refunded its subscription to the Macon Railroad, as provided in the agreement with the City of Augusta.

The Committee from the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company propose to the South Carolina Railroad Company the annexed terms. The new bridge to be built on the right bank of the river, and the respective rates.

JAMES G. GIBBS, JOSEPH J. COHEN.

Letter of the Committee of the South Carolina Railroad Company.

CHARLESTON, March 24, 1869.

To Messrs. Edward Thomas, James G. Gibbs and John J. Cohen, Committee of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company.

GENTLEMEN:—The proposal to refer the matters in dispute between the South Carolina Railroad Company and the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company to a joint committee of three directors from each company, was made by President Magrath, in his letter of the 23rd of October, 1868, to President Johnston.

President Johnston, in his reply of the 26th of October, says his company "cheerfully accepts your proposition to submit the entire question of the connection at Graniteville, use of track and privileges, to a joint committee of three directors from each of the two companies, to meet at the earliest practicable date after the acceptance of this proposition."

1. Your committee declines to treat for the use of our track.

2. They propose to build a new bridge for the joint use of the two companies.

3. That all litigation between the companies shall cease, and that the South Carolina Railroad Company shall waive its claim to be refunded its subscription to the Macon Railroad, as provided in the agreement with the City of Augusta.

An agreement for the joint use of our track, as you see, the chief question referred to our committee. According to our view, it is the only method by which the questions at issue between us can be adjusted, and litigation be brought to an end.

4. That the committee of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company shall be composed of three directors from each of the two companies, to meet at the earliest practicable date after the acceptance of this proposition.

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Proposal of the Committee of the South Carolina Railroad Company.

CHARLESTON, March 24, 1869.

To Messrs. Edward Thomas, James G. Gibbs and John J. Cohen, Committee of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company.

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with our letter of this date we beg leave to submit the following proposals, for the adjustment of the matters in dispute between the South Carolina Railroad and the Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

1. That the Columbia and Augusta Railroad shall be considered as practically terminated at Graniteville, as suggested by Mr. Gibbs, and that all further work shall be suspended for a period of not less than ten years.

2. They will accept the pro rata compensation as stated by Mr. Johnston; the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company guaranteeing that the same shall not be less than \$35,000 per annum.

3. They will unite with the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company whenever it becomes necessary to construct a new bridge across the Savannah River, in the construction of which bridge, and will agree to change the location, as proposed by the Columbia and Augusta Railroad, namely, so as that said new bridge will allow the track of the company to be led directly into Washington-street.

4. They will accept from the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company one-half their subscription to the Macon Railroad, with interest thereon, in lieu of the whole of the same, as provided in their agreement with the City of Augusta, and will release the city from all further liability under said agreement.

5. The schedules of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad to be subordinated to the schedules of the South Carolina Railroad; but no hindrance shall be offered thereby to the free use by the trains of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad of the tracks of the South Carolina Railroad.

6. Freight and passengers between Augusta and Graniteville and vice versa not to be carried by the Columbia and Augusta Railroad, but to be carried by the South Carolina Railroad, during the continuance of the agreement, and to be deducted from the annual sum of \$35,000.

7. Water to be furnished to the Columbia and Augusta Railroad, between Graniteville and Hamburg, prior to the 24th of March, 1869, to be valued and the interest thereon, at seven per cent per annum, to be borne by the South Carolina Railroad, during the continuance of the agreement, and to be deducted from the annual sum of \$35,000.

8. The terms of the South Carolina Railroad Company to give to the Columbia and Augusta Railroad the use of its tracks from Graniteville to Augusta, and across their bridge into Augusta, but not to be used for the track in Washington-street, or in any other street in the City of Augusta.

9. This agreement to last for ten years.

10. Litigation to cease.

Reply of the Committee of the South Carolina Railroad Company.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 24, 1869.

Geo. A. Trenholm, Henry Gourdin, L. D. De Saussure.

GENTLEMEN:—Your communication is at hand, rejecting the proposals made by your company. In reply to those made by you, we beg to say that they seem so very unreasonable, and so far from the facts, that we cannot, without a declaration of war, say that they are not admissible by us, "they cannot be reconciled without a judicial decision."

1. We would not accept the pro rata compensation as stated by Mr. Johnston; the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company guaranteeing that the same shall not be less than \$35,000 per annum.

2. They will not unite with the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company whenever it becomes necessary to construct a new bridge across the Savannah River, in the construction of which bridge, and will agree to change the location, as proposed by the Columbia and Augusta Railroad, namely, so as that said new bridge will allow the track of the company to be led directly into Washington-street.

3. They will not accept from the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company one-half their subscription to the Macon Railroad, with interest thereon, in lieu of the whole of the same, as provided in their agreement with the City of Augusta.

4. They will not accept the schedules of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad to be subordinated to the schedules of the South Carolina Railroad; but no hindrance shall be offered thereby to the free use by the trains of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad of the tracks of the South Carolina Railroad.

5. They will not accept the freight and passengers between Augusta and Graniteville and vice versa not to be carried by the Columbia and Augusta Railroad, but to be carried by the South Carolina Railroad, during the continuance of the agreement, and to be deducted from the annual sum of \$35,000.

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7. They will not accept the terms of the South Carolina Railroad Company to give to the Columbia and Augusta Railroad the use of its tracks from Graniteville to Augusta, and across their bridge into Augusta, but not to be used for the track in Washington-street, or in any other street in the City of Augusta.

8. They will not accept the agreement to last for ten years.

9. They will not accept the litigation to cease.

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20. They will not accept the agreement to last for ten years.

PERSONAL.

—Queen Victoria still wears the deepest mourning.

—The French Prince Imperial was fourteen years old March 16.

—William Lloyd Garrison has come out in favor of free trade.

—General Robert Anderson goes to Europe to educate his children.

—Troping, the late President of the French Senate, died \$150,000 in debt.

—Miss Fanny B. Price, a talented actress, has joined the Catholic Church at Memphis, Tenn.

—James Fisk, Jr., has sent for a cargo of cheap British velocipedes, with which he intends to monopolize the market.

—Thirty years ago, A. T. Stewart was rated on the mercantile reports: "said to be worth \$80,000; credit A; cautious and safe."

—Alexander T. Stewart, of New York, has given \$6,000,000 to build two homes, one for young working women, and the other for young working men.

—Dana, of the New York Sun, isn't so Grantish as he was; and his New York contemporaries maliciously intimate that he didn't get the office he wanted.

—The daughter of Mrs. Jenny Lind Goldschmidt, a girl of twelve years, is said to possess much of the great talent of her mother, and to have an excellent voice.

—A Confederate soldier living at Holly Springs, Miss., named Wiktor Stojowski, has recently received information that he has fallen heir to 9000 guilders in Poland, equal to about \$3500 in gold.

—The Washington Star of Thursday says: "Lieutenant-Governor Dunn, (colored,) of Louisiana, was upon the floor of the Senate to-day, and received a courteous greeting from many senators."

—Mrs. John Jacob Astor, of New York, celebrated the coming of age of her son on Wednesday, by furnishing the Children's Aid Society with the amount required to provide one hundred orphan boys with homes at the West.

—Stewart is becoming emphatically the Hausman of New York, so far as the construction of fine buildings is concerned. He has commenced the erection of a new store at the corner of Fourth avenue and Thirty-Third-street.

—The Hancock Club of New Orleans entertained General Frank P. Blair one evening last week. He expressed his intention to cast his lot with the South, preferring to share his fate and participate in the disfranchising acts and other disabilities to which Congress had seen fit to subject her.

—Carlos Manuel Cespedes, the commander of the Cuban rebels, is a native of Cuba, and about forty-five years old. He studied law in Europe, graduated with high honors, returned to his native island and settled at Manzanillo, where he has long been regarded as the leading lawyer of that section. He inherited a large fortune. A few months ago he was liberated by his own slaves, and at the head of a hundred patriots like himself, inaugurated the rebellion in Cuba.

—Patti, the Marquis de Conch, is still the rage at St. Petersburg. Her concert for the poor brought \$1600. She walks about enveloped in sables of the densest black, and consequently of the most rare quality—on her head a *batik*, her face protected by a black velvet mask, escorted by the Emperor and Grand Duke Vladimir. She sings three nights of the week at the opera, and it is as difficult to secure places as on the first day of her arrival. The Paris Gaulois gives a letter from St. Petersburg, which says that the clubs of that capital had presented La Diva with a necklace of gold, the central ornament being a diamond valued at \$1,500, set round with rubies; earrings accompanied this gift which cost six thousand guineas. It was handed to her in the name of the clubs by the *chef d'orchestre* at the conclusion of the third act of "Don Pasquale." On the following morning Patti received a letter from Count d'Arberg, Minister of the Emperor's Household, in which, in his Majesty's name, he begged her acceptance of the souvenir offered to her by Alexander II. This consisted of a superb brooch and ear rings of diamonds of such magnitude and purity that it would be almost impossible to calculate their value. On the preceding evening Patti had considerable difficulty in reaching the footlights in order to acknowledge the enthusiasm she had excited, the heaps of bouquets which lay piled on the stage literally impeding her movements.

—Mr. William Downs Byrd, an old and prominent citizen of Augusta, died at his residence on the Enoree River, on Wednesday last. He was one of the purest men that ever lived in Augusta.

The Laurensville Herald gives the following statement of taxable property in that District: Real estate, \$2,021,351; personal property, \$1,007,714; total, \$3,029,065. Railroad property, exclusive of real estate, was valued at \$1,000,000. The Laurensville Herald also gives the following statement of taxable property in that District: Real estate, \$2,021,351; personal property, \$1,007,714; total, \$3,029,065. Railroad property, exclusive of real estate, was valued at \$1,000,000.

—An unsuccessful attempt was made Thursday night to fire one of the buildings on the premises of the Rev. S. H. Browne, in Columbia. A colored woman has been arrested on suspicion of having fired the shot.

There are at present two occupants of the Columbia City Hospital, whose united ages reach 221. Paddy Miller was born in Charles City, Va., in 1747, and is now 121 years old. He was born in 1747, and is now 121 years old. He was born in 1747, and is now 121 years old.

—A jury of inquest, Thomas McFey, magistrate, acting coroner, was held on Friday last, the 26th ult., over the body of a negro man, name unknown, apparently about thirty years of age, who was found dead on the 25th ult. Verdict, accidental drowning. There was found on his person a silver watch and \$3.55 in greenbacks.

The Assistant Assessor of United States Internal Revenue for the fourth division, first district, South Carolina, furnishes extracts from his list of annual taxes, as closed and forwarded on the 25th ult. to the Treasury Department. The list shows the following: 1. Salaries—A—Taxable income \$29,412. Silver plate (in excess of 40 oz., to each family), \$262.00. Gold watches, 153. Professional fees, 6. Physicians, 12. Lawyers, 12. Auctioneers, 3. Bankers and brokers, 3. Manufacturers, 25. Apothecaries, 2. Wholesale dealers, 2. Retail dealers, 47.

—The Rev. C. Thompson, Methodist pastor at York, has been arrested by the Lancaster County Court, and is now in custody on a charge of having committed adultery with a woman named Mary, who was found dead on the 25th ult. Verdict, accidental drowning. There was found on his person a silver watch and \$3.55 in greenbacks.

The Ledger gives a statement of the assessed value of real and personal property in Lancaster County for the year 1868. The total value of the property was \$400,000.

The Ledger says: "The body of William Brown, who was found dead on the 25th ult. Verdict, accidental drowning. There was found on his person a silver watch and \$3.55 in greenbacks."

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FOREIGN SUMMARY.

—Our foreign mail summary is made up to the 21st ult. Strikes have taken place at five of the cotton mills at Freetown, and the number of persons out of work is three thousand. In some of the mills the strike is only partial, and a number of hands are at work.

The masters have decided on not accepting arbitration, and many of them are said to be of opinion that in the present depressed state of the manufacture they would best consult their own interests by entirely closing their mills. A grand religious service had been performed in the Cathedral of Madrid in honor of Lunitaria. Advances from Copenhagen, Denmark, state that the marriage of the Prince Royal will be celebrated on July 27. The Gaulois states that preparations for a Carlist rising are being made in Spain. The ministry is about to propose measures of public safety to prevent the recurrence of disturbances.

The London papers have full descriptions of the University boat race. Oxford had the lead at first, but in half a dozen strokes the Cantabs, rowing with a steady stroke, gradually yet surely the Cantabs increased their yet as trifling lead, till they were a quarter of a length in front; they gave each other a wide berth, and while the Cantabs inch by inch drew farther away, the Oxford captain was cool and collected, and did not attempt to accelerate his stroke. The boats passed Rose Bank with the Cantabs three-quarters of a length in front, but they soon showed signs of flagging. Oxford drew slowly up and passed the Cambridge boat at Chiswick. From this to the finish the Cambridge rowing was a series of gallant and almost superhuman efforts to alter the tide of fortune; but it was destined that they should suffer their ninth defeat. The Oxonians rowed under Barnes Bridge, two-and-a-half lengths ahead in sixteen minutes ten seconds, being by several seconds the quickest University race on record.

A dreadful catastrophe occurred in Paris on the 17th ult. M. Fontaine, a chemical manufacturer, had lately invented a new kind of explosive powder, which was to be used in the manufacture of dynamite. He had entered into the article a quantity of potassium, which is a very volatile substance, and a few particles of the chemical, falling on the scattered grains he made them explode, setting the manufacture on fire and blowing him to atoms. The flames spread to the other perilsous materials, and in a moment the building was rent to pieces. Two human bodies hurled forward were dashed against an iron bench on the opposite side of the street, and were broken into pieces by the violence of the shock, some of the bleeding limbs striking the fronts of the shops, while particles of human brains penetrated into a room in the second floor through a window which was shattered by the detonation. The head of one of the victims had been launched into the Rue Victor Cousin, opposite the manufactory. The number of persons injured is set down at fifteen. The body of M. Fontaine's son was the least mutilated of the four victims, as those of the others were reduced to fragments; pieces of flesh in the state of putrefaction were found in the trees which line the foot pavement; others adhered to the houses opposite, or were scattered about the square, and had to be collected with shovels; a shoe containing three toes of a foot was also projected to the Boulevard St. Michel.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, BANTER. Vestrymen—D. D. Doar, Thomas Pinckney, Dr. W. W. Baker, Dr. J. L. Nowell and A. H. Lucas. Wardens—Dr. H. B. Seal and A. H. Sealbrook. For Diocesan Convention—A. H. Sealbrook and Dr. S. D. Doar.

CHURCH OF PRINCE GEORGE, WINTAR. Vestrymen—Dr. A. M. Foster, Dr. W. R. T. For, Dr. R. G. White, Dr. H. Wilson, J. R. For, Dr. F. E. Wardens—Dr. Thomas P. Bailey, S. T. Atkinson.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH, WACAMAW. Vestrymen—B. F. Dunkin, C. A. Olson, Sr., John LaBruce, J. W. LaBruce, A. B. Plagg, W. J. May, H. M. Tucker, Dr. H. Seal, Dr. C. A. Olson, Jr., D. B. Dosa. Delegates to Diocesan Convention—A. Olson, Sr.,